Recombinant FBF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545540
Synonyms	FBF-1; Protein albatross
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TES7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 55.00 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 65 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	576-1029
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 576-1029 aa (Q8TES7) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Fas-binding factor 1 (FBF-1) Fragment (576-1029) - A highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural studies and biochemical characterization of this essential epithelial cell polarization regulator. Fas-binding factor 1 (FBF-1), also known as Protein albatross, is a keratin-binding protein crucial for epithelial cell polarization and apical junction complex (AJC) assembly through its interaction with PARD3. This protein plays a vital role in ciliogenesis, making it significant for understanding cellular organization and development. FBF-1 localizes to multiple subcellular compartments including the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole, spindle pole, and cell junctions. It specifically targets the distal appendage region of the centriole, which anchors the mother centriole to the plasma membrane, and also localizes to the apical junction complex in epithelial cells, highlighting its importance in cellular architecture and polarization processes.